

Acquire the Habit

Doubtless you know persons who, notwithstanding small salaries, have more substantial savings than you.

It is all in getting the saving habit. Persistently deposit \$5 in your savings account every week for five years, and with interest at 3% compounded semi-annually, your balance will total \$1,401.74.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Chinook Branch - W. A. Cruickshank, Manager
Cereal Branch - J. Jack, Manager

Specials! Specials!

Apples 2.00 per box Flour 5.50 per cwt.
Seed Potatoes 50 cts. bushel
Rolled Oats 90 cts. 20 lbs. Compound Jam 85c
Pure Jams at 1.20 Block Salt 1.20
Prunes 5 lb 95c. Baking Powder 5 lb 1.15
Peaches 5 lbs 1.50 Tea 55c lb.

Special Prices on Ladies Oxfords Black and Tan.

Reduction in Flannelettes, Gingham, etc.

We pay highest price for Butter and Eggs.

These Specials are Money Savers.

Purity Flour is the best flour sold in Chinook. Note the above prices. Why pay more for a poor grade of flour?

J. M. Montgomery

"The Store that Saves You Money"

Don't Put Off Building Start in Right Now

Present prices are not the high war prices, but are the staple prices which are likely to remain. This applies to your products as well as your purchases.

The only possible economy is to place your orders where you are sure of receiving full value for your money. We carry a full line of Building Material. Also Posts and Barb Wire.

No. 12 is the phone number for "Quality and Service".

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
Chinook, Alberta

GROCERIES

We always have a
Full Stock of Fresh Groceries
And our prices are reasonable.

Fruits In Season Confectionery

Chinook Produce Co.
H. Meade, Prop.

Local and General

Happenings Here, There and Everywhere, Past Present and Future

Painting is the order of the day in Chinook. During last week the Harness shop has been painted and a very striking sign printed across the front of the building. Who's next?

Quite a number from Chinook attended the Sports at Youngstown on the 24.

M. J. Hewitt was a visitor in Calgary last week.

Are any plans made by the local people for the Red Cross membership drive June 5 to 12?

Mr. J. E. Bridgeman, eyesight specialist, Saskatoon, will visit Chinook, Friday, June 3. Mr. Bridgeman was unable to leave the city on May 20, owing to a very serious operation on his wife. However he will be here June 3.

Mr. Jas. Wilkinson, of the Rollinson district, made a business trip to Calgary last week.

Mrs. J. R. Black, who has been visiting in Calgary returned Saturday.

There will be no Catholic service at Chinook on June 29, but there will be a service on Sunday June 12, at 8 a.m.

The U.F.A. members in the Acadia constituency will hold a convention in Oyen on June 8.

The Officers and Directors of Chinook and District Agricultural Society are called to meet on Saturday, May 28, at 8:30 p.m. instead of May 21st.

Don't forget the Langford U.F.A. Sports on Friday, June 3rd.

Messrs. C. Harnack and Duncan Roberts made a business trip to Youngstown on Saturday.

The Chinook Branch of the Womens Institute will meet in the Old Bank Building on Wednesday, June 1, at 2:30 p.m.

Mr. D. Bell was a visitor in Hanna yesterday.

For Soft Drinks, Ice-Cream, and home-made Pastry, go to the White House Restaurant. Advt.

Commencing next week, Miss Muriel Stilling, of Oyen, will make weekly visits to Chinook, for the purpose of giving lessons on the piano. Miss Stilling is a wonderful pianist, and has fine technique in piano playing. She has been teaching in Oyen, and has had remarkable results with her pupils. Miss Stilling expects to make her first visit to Chinook on Tuesday, May 31st.

Mr. E. Shabine left this morning for Calgary where he will spend a short holiday.

Remember the Picture Show on Friday and Saturday evening.

Rev. Geo. H. Elliott will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next, May 29, at the following places: Laughlin 11 a.m., Big Spring 3 p.m., Chinook 7:30.

Village Council Consider Putting Ashes on Roads

At the last meeting of the Chinook Village Council, held on Friday, May 13, the Secretary was instructed to get information regarding the rates on carload lots of ashes from Drumbeller. If these ashes can be shipped into Chinook at a reasonable figure, it is most likely that the Council will fix up the roads on Main Street with them.

The Secretary was instructed to inform the Cereal Hospital that Mrs. Howton was properly a resident of Coltholme Municipality.

The Council decided to engage a constable for one month, and the Reeve was asked to appoint a suitable man.

Mr. Wm. Vennard was engaged to clean up the streets and lanes.

The Secretary was instructed to write the Department re the assessment of elevator sites and the equalization of the Village assessment. Also to have published in the Chinook Advance a definition of the word "Guardian" and a warning to parents re the Curfew By-law.

The following accounts were passed for payment:

Chinook Advance	\$3.60
Service Garage	12.00
Star Livery	1.00
M. E. Bird	5.00

Every school teacher in Alberta will be asked to help the Red Cross in its work of educating the nation in the peace time objective of the Canadian Red Cross and organization officials of the June 5-11 national membership drive.

M. J. HEWITT
Notary Public, Insurance of all kinds
And Loans

Agent for Imperial Oil

Collections Given the Best of Attention

See us about Insuring

Your Crop Against Hail

CHINOOK

ALBERTA.



For Choice Cuts of
FRESH BEEF,
PORK or
MUTTON
call at the

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Smoked Meats

Burn's Shamrock Hams and
Bacon. Swift's Premium Hams
and Bacon.

A Good Supply Always on Hand.

O. HINDS, Prop'r

Drills, Cultivators, Gang Plows and Discs. We handle the

Bull Dog Fanning Mill

A. McAlister

Agent For I.H.C. Farm Implements

THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA OFFERS THE FOLLOWING INVESTMENTS:

10-year Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1921; Maturing May 1, 1931

Price \$98.16

and accrued interest from May 1, 1921

Denominations: \$100, \$500, \$1,000

15-year Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1921; Maturing April 1, 1936

Price \$97.59

and accrued interest from April 1, 1921

Denominations: \$500, \$1,000

Prices Subject To Change Without Notice

These Bonds may also be purchased through your Local Bank, or from any recognized Bond House in the Province of Alberta

Address all communications to the Deputy Provincial Treasurer

Hon. C. R. Mitchell,
Provincial Treasurer

W. V. Newson,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.

Join the Red Cross

When the Great War ended—yes, even before the joyful news of the signing of the Armistice—the statesmen and thoughtful men of all countries turned their attention to a consideration of the gigantic problem confronting civilization in the repair of the awful damage inflicted on the world. It was not the material damage so much that was the cause of deep concern, for, given time and money, destroyed cities, towns, industrial establishments, railways, mines and home buildings could be restored.

The real problem were the people themselves. With millions of the world's most able-bodied and virile young men killed, or maimed and weakened in life; with millions of women hopeless nervous wrecks as a result of the strain and hardships and sorrows through which they had passed; with millions of babies and young children under-nourished during the most vital years when wholesome food and plenty of it should have been forthcoming; and with the meagre view of everybody far from normal, in many ways distorted, what, all thoughtful men and women asked themselves, of the future of the race, mentally, morally, physically? And if the race is weak in these respects, what of the State itself, because, after all, a nation is just what its people are. It is not wealth, or great industries, or large cities, or famous buildings that make a nation, but the people themselves.

The war had made vividly clear some things which a quarter of a century of peace might not have revealed with so much impressiveness. The war had given us a revelation, for it was fittingly called a revelation, of the relative worth and ability of the ordinary man and woman. During the war the ordinary soldier, seaman and airman stuck to their duties and did them with a courage and endurance which have never been surpassed. The spirit of the race had not decayed. But the war had revealed also the shockingly poor physical condition of a great proportion of the men in all countries. In the alleged progress of civilization, in the organization of industries, in the development of big business for creating and controlling wealth, regard for the intrinsic worth of human life—of men and women in good health living and working under wholesome conditions—had been to a large extent neglected.

Think of the significance of these figures: During the last year of war, the number of men called up to the army in Great Britain was 2,425,184. Out of every nine men, three were fit and healthy, two were in infirm health, three might be described as physical wrecks, and one as a chronic invalid with a precarious hold on life. Since that was the physical condition of men at their most vigorous age, what would be the condition of health among the women and children? In other countries the examination of the men called to the colors revealed conditions somewhat similar. In Canada, with all her advantages of open spaces and outdoor lives, of the 362,605 draftees under the Military Service Act, 181,229, or about one-half, were found to be unfit for full service in the field. Even without war the races seemed to be heading for physical deterioration and disaster.

As a result of these shocking and altogether alarming disclosures, when the Covenant of the League of Nations was drafted, Article XXV, was inserted which binds every nation joining the League to encourage and promote a national Red Cross Society having as purposes "the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering throughout the world." The Red Cross was selected for this important work because of its international character, its splendid organization, and its wonderful record during the war.

It is the profound conviction of those who are impressed with the importance and possibilities of the ideals expressed in the Red Cross programme as above outlined that their realization is possible through the endorsement and support which universal membership in the Red Cross alone can give. Widespread and regular membership in the Red Cross is, therefore, the necessary condition of success in its Peace-time programme.

To attain that universal membership, a world-wide enrolment campaign is being held this year. The dates in the three Prairie Provinces of Canada are June 5 to 11. Membership in the Red Cross involves an annual fee of one dollar for adults, and of twenty-five cents for boys and girls under 18 years of age, but this is the only—and incidental—financial aspect of the membership enrolment campaign.

It is the intelligent interest, the active sympathy, the whole-hearted support of all people in a nation-wide, yes, world-wide, Crusade for Good Health that the Red Cross desires, and to assure this it asks every man, woman and child to join the Red Cross during the week of June 5 to 11.

Following all previous wars, the Red Cross with its work for the time being completed, fell into a state of disorganization. When the war drums sounded in 1914, the Red Cross had to undertake all the work of home organization before it could begin its work for the soldiers in the field. Now, however, while carrying on its great Peace-time programme for the welfare and betterment of all mankind, it will be maintained fully organized, efficient and ready to act should Canada ever again be called to arms.

The Red Cross demonstrated that it was worthy of support during the war. Having now highly resolved to dedicate itself to the task of carrying out the obligations imposed upon it in the Covenant of the League of Nations, it can be trusted to faithfully endeavor to render real Peace-time service to Canada and its people. Therefore—Join the Red Cross.

Reindeer Attracted By Settlers.

According to visitors from the Athabasca region, reindeer, which has not been seen in that section of the province for several years, are reported travelling by groups of ten and fifteen and have apparently been attracted by the strange sight of new settlements. Bears and wolves, which years ago were quite numerous, are growing very scarce. Fishing is reported to be exceptionally good in the same region this year.

Will Use Escaping Gas.

It is reported that the Imperial Oil Company will erect a \$350,000 plant at their Regina works to utilize escaping gas in the manufacture of gasoline.

Experienced Agriculturists For West.

Conducted parties of immigrants is the order of the day. On board the Canadian Pacific steamer "Scandinavian" which arrived during the week from Antwerp, were fifty Dutch farmers, a land party, bound for Ontario and the Canadian West. On the "Metamora" of the same company was a party of sixty English girls travelling under the auspices of the Overseas Settlement Board, and a party of about the same size of experienced agriculturists bound for western farms.

Snakes of the viper tribe have their poison fangs channelled so that the poison is conveyed to the deepest part of the wound.

French Have Largest Standing Army

Nation Controls Two-Thirds of Europeans Under Arms.

France and Poland lead by large majorities the other continental nations in Europe in military effectiveness now under arms, according to British statistics. The table of the continental armies is as follows: Austria, 30,000; Belgium, 105,000; Bulgaria, 33,000; Czechoslovakia, 147,000; Denmark, 15,000; Finland, 35,000; France, 800,652; Germany, 100,000; Greece, 250,000; Hungary, 35,000; Italy, 300,000; Netherlands, 21,000; Norway, 15,000; Poland, 600,000; Portugal, 30,000; Spain, 190,475; Sweden, 56,200; Switzerland, 200,000; Serb-Croat-Slovene State, 200,000.

France controls approximately two-thirds of the slightly more than 3,000,000 men reported under arms to-day in Europe, it was pointed out, by her understandings with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia.

The Oil for the Farmer—A bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the farm house will save many a journey for the doctor. It is not only good for the children when taken with colds and croup, and for the mature who suffer from pains and aches, but there are directions for its use on sick cattle. There should always be a bottle of it in the house.

Will Complete, The "Bismarck"

Belfast Shipbuilders Will Take Over Ship Left Incomplete By Germans.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, the Belfast shipbuilders, are to send a party of experts to Hamburg to supervise the completion of the Bismarck, the biggest ship in the world, which is to be the White Star Majestic.

She was specially mentioned in the Peace Treaty, and it was agreed that she should be completed and delivered to Great Britain.

But progress has been very slow, and there have never been more than two or three hundred men working on her. A fire in October caused further delay.

Germany has excused herself by saying that she has been quite unable to get anything like definite instructions from the Allies.

For long it was doubtful whether any company would buy her, but at last the White Star came to terms and obtained her as a counterblast to the purchase of the Imperator, 4,000 tons smaller, by the Cunard line.

A Friend To the Aged!

When men and women get past middle life, their energy and activity, in many instances, begin to decline, and their general vitality is on the wane.

The heart action becomes weak and uncertain and the nerves more or less unsteady.

Little sicknesses and ailments seem harder to shake off than formerly, and here and there evidences of a breakdown begin to appear.

Those who wish to maintain their health and vigor and retain their energy unimpaired should use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

They make the heart beat strong and regular, brace up and invigorate the nervous system, improve the memory and impart a sense of buoyancy to the entire system.

Mrs. James Perry, Retlaw, Alta., writes: "Some months ago I was not feeling well, my heart bothered me quite a lot, and my whole system seemed out of order. I sent and got two boxes of your pills. I took them a few days and my, what a change there was in me, and when I had taken the two boxes I felt so much better I quit them. Now I take them at intervals, and am fine although 72 years of age."

Price 50c a box at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

What Strikes Really Mean

Merely An Attempt to Get Behind Constitutional Government.

There can no longer be any pretence about the character of the present labor troubles. It is an attempt to get behind constitutional government. Wars are not the issue. Conditions of labor are not in dispute; the primary object is direct action for a purpose which concerns the whole community. Let the miners' leaders succeed in their challenge, and they will prove that they and not the government and parliament are the ultimate arbiters of our destiny. It is possible, too, to trace the most malignant influences in the action of the extremists, to whom on this occasion the responsible leaders have made surrender.

After a woman says: "There's no use talkin'," she keeps right on.



DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING
They all go to the corner drug store, where Coca-Cola is the perfect answer to thirst. THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Winnipeg, Montreal and Toronto.

Fire Protection in Finland

Government Compels Every Building To Have a Ladder.

Finland takes more precautions than any other nation to protect itself against fire. Indeed, it is a nation of fire-escapes, for by government enactment it is compulsory for any building or dwelling to be provided with means by which the occupants can escape in the event of an outbreak of fire. Ladder-making for domestic use is one of the country's most profitable industries. From the most palatial to the lowliest every home in the country must have its ladder reposing against the wall on the outside or lying along the ground within easy reach.

The government regulation, which makes it obligatory upon the owners of every building to provide it with a ladder, is an old one, and is an echo of the days when the houses and towns of the country were entirely of wood. Modern building construction of stone and brick has made no change in the law.

WHEN BABY IS SICK

When the baby is sick—when he is cross and peevish, cries a great deal and is a constant worry to the mother—he needs Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are an ideal medicine for little ones. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation and indigestion, break up colds and simple fevers and make teething easy. Concerning them, Mrs. Philippe Payen, St. Flavien, Que., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets have been a wonderful help to me in the case of my baby and I can strongly recommend them to other mothers." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Alberta Erecting Wireless Station

Will Be Tallest and Most Powerful in Province.

With six aeroplane hangars already erected on the High River government aerodrome field in Southern Alberta and with the office building completed, the tenders for the erection of the most powerful wireless station in the province and the workshops have just been received, and it is expected that work will start on these projects within the next two or three weeks.

The wireless station will be able to send messages to Vancouver and over the Pacific coast, and will be taller and more powerful than any yet erected in this province. The pole will have been erected within about ten days.

The six hangars now completed on the field are modern Bessmer hangars, which were brought over from France, where they were used by the Royal Air Force during the war. Each of them will accommodate about three aeroplanes.

Disturbing Element.

A well-to-do Scottish woman one day said to her gardener:

"Man Tammas, I wonder you don't get married. You've a nice house, and all you want to complete it is a wife. You know the first gardener that ever lived had a wife."

"Quite right, missus, quite right," said Thomas, "but he didn't keep his job long after he got the wife."—The Watchman-Examiner, New York.

Ma Is Stumped.

"Mother," asked her daughter, "where does the wind go when you turn the electric fan off?" "It goes where the light goes when the electric light is turned off," was the mother's lame reply.

Metal springs spanning the strings have been patented to keep the bow in the right place on the strings of a violin for a person learning to play that instrument.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

W. N. U. 1369

Good Canadian Citizens

Scandinavians Are Hardworking and Intensely Patriotic.

A most gratifying feature of Scandinavian settlement in Canada is that it is almost wholly agricultural, and in the west they will be found in the richest and most progressive districts. While retaining their national individuality, their customs, language and religion, they are British in sentiment and intensely patriotic, as their fine contribution to Canada's army evidenced. With an inherent realization of their own worth, they stand, without embarrassment, upon their own feet, and are absorbed as Canadians without losing their individual qualities. Clean-blooded, thrifty, ambitious and hardworking, they are of the best of Europe's contribution to a pioneer nation.

DIET NOT EVERYTHING IN KEEPING HEALTHY

Your table may be loaded with food digestible and wholesome, yet you don't get strong. What's the trouble? The liver is lazy, stomach is overloaded, the bowels are not active. Relief is quickly supplied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They make weak sickly people strong and well because they keep the system clear of impurities. Those who regulate the system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills don't have indigestion or constipated headaches, they feel enlivened all over, because their system is kept in smooth running order. To revitalize and stimulate your whole being, to shake off lethargy and tiredness, nothing compares with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which certainly bring good looks, good spirits, good health. 25c all dealers, or The Catarhozone Co., Montreal.

National Wealth.

There is no wealth but life. That country is richest which nourishes the greatest number of noble and happy human beings.—Ruskin.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

Important Discovery Aids Crime Detection

Frenchman Says Finger Prints Are Not Only Means.

"An important adjunct to crime-detection is reported from Paris," says the Scientific American.

"This new plan supplements the Bertillon system of measurements and finger prints. It has been found that a man can be traced not by finger prints alone, but by marks on any part of the body. Any of the pores of the skin may be employed. This is the discovery of Dr. Locard, head of the French Police School at Lyons. Criminals often use gloves to foil detectives, but the forearm or the elbow may give a print equally as valuable as identification."

Snake shooting is a favorite pastime of the Bedouin inhabitants of Palestine.

Truth is stranger than fiction to most people, probably because they don't care for an introduction.

Flavor and strength are ideally combined in Gold Standard Tea, ask for the Blue Label. The Godville Co. Limited.



FLEET FOOT

The Most Economical Work Shoes For Summer

Men, who are on their feet all day, certainly do appreciate the comfort of FLEET FOOT as well as their sturdy wear and sound economy. There are FLEET FOOT Heavy Shoes for work—and many other styles of White Shoes for "dress-up."

Put the whole family in FLEET FOOT this summer; it is a wise economy. There are FLEET FOOT shoes for men, women and children for work and play, for every sport and recreation.

The name **FLEET** is stamped on every genuine FLEET FOOT shoe. Look for the name. It means style, comfort, long wear and economy.

Ask your Shoe Dealer for Fleet Foot and make sure you get Fleet Foot.

DOMINION

Let This Food Help You to Health

Sound nourishment for body and brain with no overloading and no tax upon the digestion, is secured from

Grape-Nuts

It embodies the nutrition of the field grains, and it makes for better health and bodily efficiency.

Ready to serve—an ideal breakfast or lunch. "There's a Reason"

Old Fort Ellis and Sioux Indians

Crossing the Plains to Fort Carlton
Summer 1875.

By O-GE-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

(Continued)

On looking over my last article it may be that my readers will be left with the impression that Chief Factor Archie McDonald was a tyrannical, unjust man, but this was by no means the case. You, however, must understand that Hudson's Bay officers in charge of districts at this time had practically absolute powers. Truly, Canada had taken over the country, but her jurisdiction for all practical purposes ended when you left Fort Garry (now Winnipeg), and in the great realm of the Northwest the H. B. Co. ruled supreme. They had jails at many of their head posts, with handcuffs and leg irons for unruly servants, or law-breaking Indians, and they used them when required. Give absolute authority to any man and he is apt to become more or less of a despot. Shortly after leaving the Hudson's Bay service in 1883, and being at that time in poor health and circumstances, Mr. Archie McDonald was exceedingly kind and helped me to get a start on my own account.

To resume our trip across the plains. The rate of progress daily was governed by that of the loaded carts, whose squeals from wooden axles could be heard for miles, in spite of constant applications of grease. From twenty to twenty-five miles daily was a fair average and one must know that the ponies subsisted entirely on grass, as oats were unknown in the west. Consequently the men would start with the carts very early in the morning, while the bourgeois and us clerks would have breakfast much later and easily catch up with the train for dinner. Ahead of the party rode Chief Guide Jeanne Homme, generally with me by his side, thirsting to imbibe all the plainsman's fare possible, and sometimes the other clerks were with us. Armed guards had to be set nightly, and the horses watched very carefully, for stealing was rife, and no doubt our large brigade was spied upon from time to time by scouting Indians. The prairie was covered with fresh buffalo sign and the guide's opinion was that a large herd was just to the south of us. In fact a few old bulls were sighted by our riders, but Mr. Even would not allow any hunting for fear of laming or injuring the horses, and this much to the disgust of my youngsters who were all anxious to shoot a buffalo.

About the tenth day out met a small war party of Saulteaux coming from the great plains to the southwest, en route to Fort Qu'Appelle. They met us all marching on foot, with drums beating, their headmen rigged out in scarlet cloth, paint and feathers galore. There was the usual shake hands and a smoke, then small presents were handed to them by Mr. McDonald and, in return, we received a welcome supply of tender young buffalo meat just killed the day before. They had no carts, only travois, that is the lodge poles, two of them lashed on each side of a pony, a parchment laced across behind the horse and on this robes, dressed buffalo leather, dried meat and pemican were piled, even their large split deer dogs were laden in the same way. With the exception of a violent wind storm that made things lively for a while, nothing of importance happened until we reached the south branch of the Saskatchewan, and here we had some fun in crossing the river, there being no ferry. We made rafts of the large wooden cart wheels over which buffalo parchments were laced

securely, and in the centre of these rude rafts were placed the women and children, all baggage, freight, etc. Swimmers were the motive power, and I could not say how many times I crossed the river. The large band of ponies were left to the last and Jeanne Homme and I took them across, he explaining that on no account must we allow them to circle, but keep them going in a direct course, the remedy if one turned back to splash water in their faces. All went well but it took several days before the whole outfit was safely across. Another day's travel took us to Fort Carlton, which, unlike Ellis, was situated in the valley of the North Branch, close to the river, arriving there without the loss of a pony or a pound of freight, much to the satisfaction of Chief Factor Lawrence Clark who ruled supreme over the Saskatchewan district with Carlton as headquarters. The fort was much on the same plan as Ellis, but in better order. This fine establishment was burnt in 1885 by accident, as the Mounted Police and Volunteers were evacuating it, after the defeat at Duck Lake.

I was detailed to lead a hand in the trading store and daily my east-white companies left for their various destinations. Some days after my arrival a packet arrived by canoe from Cumberland House (down the river), and that evening I was summoned to the office, where, in addition to Mr. Clarke, was Inspecting Chief Factor Robert Hamilton. They informed me there was a pressing vacancy at Cumberland, and they were considering changing my appointment from Mackenzie River to that point, but they would like to hear my views. It was all one to me, and so I told them, and it was then decided that I go down the river on the first opportunity. Mr. Hamilton, who came from Peterboro, Ont., and was an old friend of my father's, gave me much wise and kindly advice as to my future in the service where he had spent practically his life time.

Several weeks passed in very pleasant company as Mr. Clarke had a lovely daughter and there were several other ladies at the fort. Ponies, duck shooting and boating were the principal amusements, and we, as birds of passage, were not asked to work very hard. A York boat arrived from up the river, and I received orders to embark next morning. The crew were Red River half-breeds and I took up my place in the stern sheets after saying good-bye all round. We stopped at Ft. La Corne for a short time, one Geo. Goodfellow was in charge, and I did not think then we would have stirring times together later on, but that, to quote Kipling, is another story. Drifting at night and occasionally rowing in the daytime, four days took us to the mouth of the Big Stone River, which empties out of Cumberland Lake into the Saskatchewan. A short pull against a strong current took us up to Cumberland Lake, which is quite an extensive sheet of water, and in a few minutes more we were at the wharf of the old historic Cumberland House which, it is said, was the first post established by the Hudson's Bay Company on the Saskatchewan River. Here ruled supreme Factor Horace Belanger, a French-Canadian, a man of great spirit and jovial temperament, very widely known and much liked. He was a half-brother of Letellier de St. Just, at one time Lieut.-Governor of the province of Quebec.

(To be continued)

Leader of Progressive Agriculture



Mr. J. Hedley Auld, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan.

Russians Sent Back To Canada

Russian Soviet Government Refused Them Admittance to Country.

New York.—Russians from Canada who attempted to return to Russia on the steamer Balminger, have been refused admission, and have been forced to return to Canada, according to a cablegram received at the office of "Soviet Russia" in New York. The message was sent by Maxim Litvinov, representative of the Russian Soviet Government at Reval, and is dated May 17.

The message reads: "The steamer Balminger with a number of Russians from Canada arrived at Reval, but on account of our refusal to admit the passengers into Russia, was compelled to take them back. Give this the widest publicity, warning Russians against any attempt to reach Russia without passports issued by a Soviet representative."

Fix Time Limit For Disarmament

Allies Demand Reduction of German Army By June 30.

Berlin.—The time limit for disarmament by Germany is fixed absolutely as June 30 in an allied note presented to the German Government. The note which concerns execution of the recent ultimatum, demands that the organization of the German army of 100,000 be brought into conformity with the peace treaty by June 15, superfluous munitions and unauthorized fortress equipment surrendered by May 31 and all arms in possession of civilians by June 10.

Germany is required to endorse by May 30 the list of munition factories authorized by the Allies, and stop the output of unauthorized factories. The note further deals with the question of police and demands a reduction in all classes of police to a total of 150,000 by July 15.

Swedes Lower Cost Of Production

Wage Earners Resist Effort But Start Has Been Made.

Stockholm.—An effort to reduce wages and cost of production to the present lower level of prices is being resisted by Swedish wage earners generally, but a start has been made in the wood pulp and cellulose industry where wages have been lowered 15 per cent.

One of the largest electrical companies has also come to an agreement with its operatives for an adjustment to a lower basis.

Development of Holy Land.

London.—Headquarters of the World Zionist Organization received a declaration of the British Colonial Office that the British Government desires it clearly understood that in accepting the mandate for Palestine it is determined to maintain order in the country, and to develop all its natural resources for the benefit of the entire population.

Must Return Money For Townsite.

Victoria.—Isaac Greenztein, barrister, Petrolia, Ontario, must return \$30,000 and interest at 5 per cent. to members of a syndicate of British Columbians in connection with a 60-acre townsite property at Nechako, B.C., according to a judgment handed down in the supreme court here by Mr. Justice Clements.

W. N. U. 1369

Saskatchewan Premier Issues a Manifesto

States Platform on Which Appeal Will Be Made to the Electorate On June 9th.

Regina.—A general provincial election in Saskatchewan will be held on Thursday, June 9th, with nomination day one week previous, on Thursday, June 2. The fourth legislative assembly of Saskatchewan which has just been dissolved, entered office on June 26th, 1917, and was composed of sixty-two members, of whom fifty-two were Liberals in politics and supporters of the Martin government, six Conservatives, three soldier members and one independent.

In his manifesto to the people of the province Premier Martin stated that the most important reason for the holding of an election at the present time is the desire of the government that the people of the province should be given an opportunity to express themselves on provincial affairs at a time when there is no federal election in immediate prospect. The public business of Saskatchewan should be dealt with on its merits and not confused or affected by issues which affect the whole of Canada and questions which are of federal jurisdiction.

Reviewing the work of the past four years, Premier Martin spoke of the extensions of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator system which have recently taken place, including the erection of a large terminal plant at Port Arthur. These extensions were accomplished with the financial assistance of the government. The growth of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, the progress made in co-operative marketing of livestock, and the success of the co-operative stockyards was briefly referred to.

In spite of very difficult financial conditions, about \$7,500,000 has been loaned to farmers by the Farm Loans Board. The relief work in sections of crop failure, public health work, educational progress, were reviewed, and the government pledges itself if returned to office, to the following policy:

To continue the principle of co-operation between government and people in the solution of the economic problems connected with production and marketing, and as far as constitutional and financial powers would permit, to co-operate with the farmers in any practicable method of improving the system of marketing grain and farm products generally.

To continue the fight that the government is now waging for lower freight rates.

To support a survey for an agricultural survey of the province by the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture and the establishment of demonstration farms under the control of the college in close touch with the people.

To make a thorough investigation of the whole problem of tuberculosis in Saskatchewan, by experts in the treatment of the disease, in addition to the support which the government is giving the Qu'Appelle Sanatorium.

To continue vigorous enforcement of the Saskatchewan Temperance Act. To continue the policy of consulting the representatives of labor on all matters affecting their interests.

To continue the various lines of progress already established in the educational life of the province, always keeping in view the necessity of ensuring to every child the most efficient elementary education possible; a thorough knowledge of the English language and the widest opportunities for higher education.

To further develop the co-related highways system in the province, the foundation of which is already laid; continuing provincial assistance in the construction of main roads leading to market towns in co-operation with rural municipal councils, the work itself to be undertaken by the municipalities which have the necessary organization and equipment to do the work efficiently and economically.

The fullest possible development of the telephone system of the province, consistent with good business principles.

The government will put forth its best efforts to obtain from the Dominion authorities the transfer to the province its natural resources, and will also further develop the work of the Bureau of Labor and Industries in investigating and making known the nature, extent and industrial value of the natural resources of the province, particularly of the northern unsettled part of the province.

The government will further develop its policy of assisting farmers in the purchase of livestock; it will encourage the work of the Farm Loans Board as far as it is possible to obtain money for the purpose; it will continue the policy of assisting financially the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company, the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries Company and the Saskatchewan Co-operative Stockyards.

Depletion Of Funds May Settle Strike Of British Miners

Poles Ask U. S. For Support

State Department Says Question Is Essentially European.

Washington.—Poland has appealed informally to the United States for support in the forthcoming consideration of the Silesian plebiscite by the Supreme Council. The request, which is understood to have been transmitted by Prince Lubomirski, Polish minister here, was a repetition of one first made to the state department under the last administration.

Though no official statement of the attitude of the United States Government toward the request has been made public, the state department has let it be known that the United States intends to take no part in the settlement of the Silesian question through the Supreme Council because it considers the question essentially European in scope.

Yukon River Open For Navigation

First Gold of Season Will Leave Shortly For Dawson.

Dawson City, Y.T.—With the arrival of the Nasutlin at Hootalinqua from the foot of Lake Labarge, navigation on the Yukon River was formally opened. The Nasutlin brought passengers and cargo for the steamer Canadian, which wintered there. When the Nasutlin returns with another load, both steamers will leave Hootalinqua for Dawson and Mayo Camp. The Thistle will go direct from Lake Labarge to Mayo in a few days with a cargo with which the owners will open a post at the new silver camp.

On the lower river, the Alaska and Tenana, which wintered at Tulitara, are proceeding to Nenana. The first gold of the season will leave for Fairbanks shortly for Dawson and steamers will also leave Dawson in a few days with the first spring cleanup of gold from the Klondyke camps. Two steamers leave here next week to bring up 2,500 tons of silver from Mayo Landing.

Soldiers Take Places Of Women Clerks

Government Offices in Rome Taking On Disabled Men.

Rome.—The Association of Soldiers disabled in the war has invaded the offices of the state railways throughout Italy, with the object of preventing women from continuing their work.

At meetings, in which men clerks participated, it was decided to continue the agitation until all of the 5,000 disabled men who had applied for posts had been substituted for women clerks in government offices. The agitation is spreading.

The disabled men propose that only such women clerks should be retained in Government service as can prove that they are compelled to earn a living and can find no other occupation.

Lenine For London.

Copenhagen.—A special despatch received here from Helsingfors says Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik premier, has requested permission to go to London to continue the negotiations in connection with Anglo-Russian trade.

Lloyd George Says Britain Must Support Treaty

Premier Will Make No Retraction From Statements Regarding Silesia.

London.—Mr. Lloyd George issued a statement reiterating the British attitude toward the Upper Silesian question expressed by him in his recent speech in the House of Commons and disclaiming responsibility for the "distorted reports in the French newspapers."

In the course of the statement, Mr. Lloyd George said: "The fate of Upper Silesia must be decided by the Supreme Council and not by Korfanty."

He continued: "Children of the treaty cannot be allowed to break crockery in Europe with impunity. Somebody must place a restraining hand on them; otherwise there will be continual trouble."

London.—Prime Minister Lloyd George's unofficial conversations with the coal owners and miners have led to nothing definite so far. It is stated, however, that progress has been made toward clearing the way for an acknowledged conference between the mineowners and the men. The Premier is determined that open negotiations will only be renewed when the way is reasonably clear to a settlement. The leaders of the miners are not now entirely unanimous in insisting for a national profits pool. Public opinion, however, is not wholly condemnatory of the miners.

The executives of the Transport Workers' and the Railwaymen's Union have jointly re-affirmed their decision that members of these organizations shall continue to refrain from handling imported or "black-leg" coal. This, however, is hardly likely to affect the existing position materially.

Trade union funds are now depleted more than ever previously in modern times. The London tram service is almost normal again, the power house being operated by volunteer labor, assisted by naval ratings. The Glasgow dock situation is unchanged. Fourteen hundred volunteers are working and sleeping on the docks, among them being women volunteers who are accommodated on the ships.

Twelve ships from Montreal loaded mostly with foodstuffs are being discharged in Glasgow. The Government is making a good display of force about the docks and machine guns are posted at strategic points but as yet there has been no occasion for the use of force.

Lord Londonderry's proposal to his fellow coal owners relative to the amalgamation of the collieries to save overhead expenses, has been coldly received. A shortage of beer through the country generally as a consequence of lack of coal has led "Punch" to remark that it feared something serious would eventually happen.

Crowds Jeer London Radicals

Meeting Broken Up By Cheers For King and Queen.

London.—The temper of the people toward the Communists who were permitted to preach their doctrines here unhindered, was shown by an incident in Trafalgar Square the other day.

After the strains of the "Red Flag" had been started at a Communist meeting, a former officer, wounded so badly he could scarcely stand, stood up in front of the crowd numbering several thousand, and called for cheers for the King.

The response to his appeal was ear-splitting. This so enraged one of the women members of the Communist crowd that she rushed upon the officer and cuffed him roundly. Therefore he called for three cheers for the Queen, the Prince of Wales and finally for law and order. This broke up the meeting.

Esmond Must Stand Trial.

Vancouver.—O. P. Gratian, Esmond must stand trial at the criminal assize court on a charge of uttering sedition. The grand jury returned a true bill.

Esmond was refused permission to land in Australia and was sent back to Vancouver where he is said to have committed the offense named in the charge.

Could Not Escape Law

Man Wanted In Saskatoon Arrested In Scotland.

Saskatoon.—The long arm of the law reached out from Saskatoon to Edinburgh, Scotland, and gathered in Joseph Murray, alias Joshua Murray, wanted here since last December for a \$700 forgery. "Falsified figures of women and King William on horse back betrayed Murray to the Scottish police. The man will be brought back here for trial."

Belgium-Luxembourg Treaty.

Brussels.—An agreement has been reached after months of negotiations between Belgium and Luxembourg and a treaty was initiated by M. Jaspar, for Belgium, and Emile Reuter, the Luxembourg foreign minister.

Ex-Kaiser's Son Convicted.

Berlin.—Eitel Frederick, second son of former Emperor William, was found guilty of illegally exporting capital to Holland through the firm of Philippsolhn, Grusser & Company, in

May Get Share Of First Payment

Canada Entitled To Portion of Reparations Money.

Ottawa.—A small proportion of the first German payment on reparations may come to Canada. The payment of 150,000,000 gold marks made, will, it is stated here, be applied to the cost of the Allied army of occupation. As Canada contributed a small number of men to the army of occupation for a short time immediately after the armistice, she may be the recipient of an amount partially to cover her expenditure.

New Flying Director.

Vancouver.—Captain A. G. Goulding, of the Dominion Air Board, who has arrived in the city, is to be appointed director of civil flying operations in the west, according to an announcement made by Air Board officials. His office will be in Edmonton.

Chinook Advance

Published at Chinook, Alberta
every Thursday

Robert Smith,
Editor and Publisher.

THURSDAY, May 26, 1921

The time of making gardens is at hand and it is also time to pen up those chickens. There is perhaps, nothing that causes as much hard feelings in a locality as for chickens to wander on a neighbor's premises and garden. Some say they do not do any harm. That makes no difference your neighbor does not want to be annoyed with your chickens and you should not cause trouble by allowing your fowls to run at large.

Semi-Monthly
Crop Report

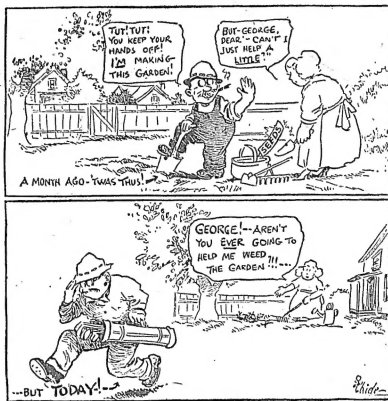
Favorable seeding conditions before and at the beginning of the month have been bettered by a continuation of favorable weather. Wheat seeding has advanced rapidly and is practically completed over the province. There is plenty of rain in Southern Alberta. Central Alberta is increasing its wheat crop and the Peace River country is well advanced particularly in the Grande Prairie districts.

The wheat area in Southern Alberta is about the same as last year, but more wheat has been sown in Central Alberta than last year and from thirty to fifty per cent, more in Peace River Valley. There has been a corresponding decrease in oats. Oats will be cut from thirty to fifty per cent in the Peace River country and from ten to twenty-five per cent in Central and Southern Alberta. Barley will be cut some also.

As noted in the previous report seeding opened from two to four weeks earlier than last year and operations have gone on well. The completion of the wheat seeding was marked by heavy rains and some snow which will bring the crop forward rapidly. There is a good showing of wheat already above the ground in all three divisions of the province and the prospects are favorable to a good crop. There is still a lot of grain in the Peace River country that can not be profitably shipped on account of low prices and high freight. It is estimated that there five hundred thousand bushels of oats west of Peace River on the north side still, in the hands of the farmers, the greatest quantity being around the Waterford district. There is a considerable quantity of oats and barley held in Central Alberta also. The only drawback with respect to growth is that nights have been rather cold. There has been a little frost every night up to the 12th of the month but the weather now seems to be changed for the better.

Shortly after the beginning of seeding the was considerable wind but the moist condition of the soil prevented any serious damage being done from this cause. At present the grasshopper menace is rather quiet owing to heavy falls of rain and snow in the south but some injury is expected from them. The ground is reported to show enough of healthy eggs to make considerable trouble a little later.

A U.F.A. meeting, pie social and programme will be held in Chinook, on Friday, May 27, at 8 30 p.m.



Letting Georgette do it!

—Thiele in Sioux City Tribune.

Inevitable Results of Colonization

The settlement of unoccupied farm lands near to existing railways, by the Western Canada Colonization Association and cognate agencies, will certainly bring:

FOR THE LOCAL FARMER
A permanent advance in the sale value of his land.

Better wagon roads because there will be more people to pay for them.

Improved social conditions and a richer community life.

A reduction in the school tax, or more efficient schools without any increase in the rate.

The conversion of struggling missions in prosperous congregations.

The checking of gophers, weeds and other "wild land" pests.

An ever-growing power for the agricultural interest in the councils of the nation.

More favorable marketing, purchasing, elevating, and storage conditions. (Against such positive advantages it is idle to raise the bogey of lower prices through increased farm production. The crops of Western Canada will never determine world quotations on food stuffs.)

FOR THE LOCAL MERCHANT
More customers from the country; more motors in front of his store. A growing town trade.

FOR THE LOCAL MAN
More sales of farm lands. A firmer tendency in town values.

FOR THE VILLAGE AND TOWN
An enlarged municipal outlook; a new civic pride. Better streets, sidewalks and buildings. The conveniences and artistic developments which come with population.

FOR THE NATION
A steady reduction in the deficit on the National Railway.

A progressive easing of the burden imposed by the National Debt.

A new confidence and faith in the future of Canada.

Children's Day at Collhome
On Sunday, June 5

Children's Day will be observed in the Collhome church on June 5. A Missionary program will be given by the children at 2 p.m. Also there will be a song service and preaching in the evening at 7.30. We are asking the people to bring their lunch and stay for the evening meeting too. Come and share in the blessings of the day.

Rev. G. H. Bauerle, Pastor

Now's the time to paint your car. We have Effecto Auto paint Top Dressing and Body Polish See us for prices.—The Service Garage, Chinook.

CHANGE IN TRAIN SERVICE
COMMENCING MAY 1st.

Westbound passenger 4 a.m. every day except Monday.

Eastbound passenger 1.33 a.m. except Sunday.

Eastbound Local Mon., Wed., and Friday at 11.55 a.m.

Westbound Local Tues., Thurs and Saturday at 14.40 p.m.

WANTED—To buy some good Steers, to feed. Apply, Chinook Produce Co.'s store.

I can handle 150 carloads of Horses at the present minute.—Write or wire me. John H. Young, The Horseman's Directory, 166 Victoria Ave., Saskatoon. Phone 4346

LOST—Dark grey gelding, 5 yrs. old Weight about 1100 lbs. Branded AA on right hip. \$10 reward. D. McAffry, Lanfine.

POUND NOTICE

One Iron Grey Stud Colt, 2 yrs. old, was impounded in the Pound kept by the undersigned on the N.E. quarter Sec. 23, twp. 27, rge. 8, w. 4th, on Saturday, May 7th. No visible brand.

Horace Dunster,
Poundkeeper, Collhome.

POUND NOTICE

Impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on S.E. 1/4 Sec. 26-27-8, west 4, on 20th day of May, 1921. One Red and White Cow, has one large test, brand appears to be BW on left shoulder. One Red and White Cow, brand appears to be BW on right thigh. Both cows 1½ yrs. horns, and are dry. Look like Short-horn breed.

Dated at Chinook, this 20th day of May, 1921.

J. R. MARR, Poundkeeper.

STRAYED—From Sec. 11-28-7, w. 4 Bay Gelding, weight about 1250 lbs white stripe on face, branded < on 6 on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery of same.

L. S. Dawson,
Chinook.

STRAYED—From Sec. 3-29-7, a dark bay mare, coming 5 years, Branded () on right shoulder.

\$10.00 Reward for information leading to recovery of same.
H. T. Lensegraf,
Chinook.

E. J. Bridgeman,

B. A., Opt. D.

Honor Graduate Can. Ophthalmic College, of Toronto

Eyesight Specialist

and Professional Optometrist,
SASKATOON

Eyes Examined Glasses Supplied

Will be at

CHINOOK

On Friday, June 3

"How dear to my heart
Are the scenes of my Childhood"

THE old home where we spent so many happy days—the games we played with dear old father and mother looking on.
The old home itself, mellowed with time is still as well preserved as it was in our childhood days.
Its preservation is due to the surface protection which only good paint can give.

B-H "ENGLISH" 70% Pure White Lead
(Brandram's Genuine B.B.)
30% Pure White Zinc
100% Pure Paint

Unequaled in covering capacity—no other brand can equal its record for permanence. By using this paint of extreme durability your house is protected for years.

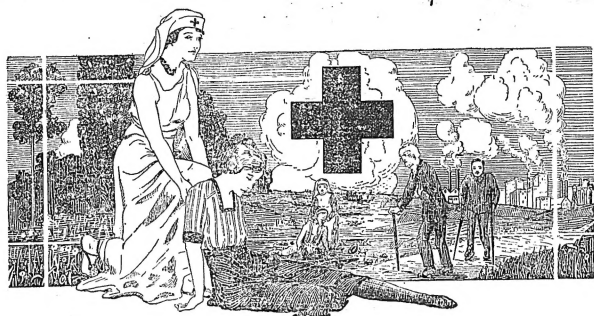


B-H "English" Paint's record for surface saving is the result of its guaranteed formula—70% of its base is Brandram's Genuine B.B. White Lead, the world's standard for almost two hundred years, and 30% pure White Zinc. Paint your family home with B-H "English" Paint and it will remain protected.

FOR SALE BY

BANNER HARDWARE Co.
CHINOOK, ALBERTA

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED
MONTREAL MEDICINE HAT HALIFAX ST. JOHN TORONTO WINNIPEG
CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER



Your Red Cross Calls

Red Cross to-day is the vision of a wonderful ideal. Faith and effort can carry it to a glorious reality.

Its peace-time mission is to save lives and to help the suffering, exactly as it was on the battlefield.

It can ward off disease from your child and mine and the child that is yet unborn and make the world a better place for him to live in. It can ward off pestilence and contagion from your own community and so protect us all. It can help weld all the people of our country and of all the other countries into the common brotherhood of sympathy that is so necessary now if humanity is to keep to the path of progress.

Red Cross has not forgotten the crippled, the blinded, the helpless, or the simply unsettled remnants of war, in our hospitals and throughout our land.

She remembers them, and has the resources and devotion to care for them, but she also has a new and a broad work to do for which your endorsement is now asked.

The membership enrolment is a nation-wide reminder to everyone who has ever helped the Red Cross, or been helped by it—and who has not—to renew their allegiance to its sacred emblem, identify themselves by their membership with its effort to better the condition of humanity at home, throughout our Dominion, all over the world.

When you could see with your own eyes that your son was in danger and could be helped, you did not hesitate. You can still see the dangers that surround him everywhere, if you will but look with the eyes of understanding.

Learn all about the Red Cross Mission for health. Join the Red Cross and enlist in its crusade.

UNIVERSAL

MEMBERSHIP ENROLMENT

WESTERN CANADA DATES, JUNE 5-11

This is also a call to every man, woman and child who can and will, to give their service to the organization, to assist in the work of personally extending to every individual the opportunity and privilege of this membership.

Notify your Local branch or advise your Provincial Headquarters:

In Alberta:
O'SULLIVAN BLOCK
CALGARY

In Saskatchewan:
NORTHERN CROWN BUILDING
REGINA

In Manitoba:
RED CROSS HEADQUARTERS
WINNIPEG

Mackenzie Field Was Discovered In 1914 By British Canadian Pioneers

(By William E. Park, in Oil and Gas Journal, of Tulsa, Oklahoma.)

The story of the early beginning of the Mackenzie field of Northern Canada is told in a communication recently received from Dr. T. O. Bosworth, former head of the Imperial Oil Ltd., geological department, and now operating in Northampton, England, as a consulting geologist and petroleum engineer. In part, Dr. Bosworth writes:

Now that the opening of the oil fields of the Northwest Territories has aroused such widespread interest, the true tale of their discovery may be worth telling.

The current story that Canada's new oil field was found recently by certain geologists from afar, who visited Alberta for the first time in 1919, is entirely false, and doubtless would be contradicted by these gentlemen. The oil fields were determined and the oil well was located seven years ago wholly and solely by British Canadian pioneers, geologists and business men.

Oil seepages in the north were found and first recorded about 130 years ago by the explorer Mackenzie, and they were further noticed also by Franklin a century ago. If the "oil age" had dawned sooner these men would have been known as the discoverers of the field.

Subsequently, seepages in various localities were found by G. McColl, of the Canadian Geological Survey, and were referred to in the report of his exploration of the Mackenzie basin in 1891. But it was not until 1914 that professional oil geologists surveyed the region and located the commercial quantities of oil.

Early in 1914, just before the main Alberta "oil boom," a little group of enterprising and far-sighted Canadians met in Calgary and planned this discovery which is so important today. Their geologist had "turned down" the Okotoks field. But what of that? There must be oil somewhere in this big country, so let him go after it wherever it may be.

Chief among this group were F. C. Lowes and J. H. Woods, of Calgary, and J. K. Cornwall, of Edmonton, the well known pioneer of the northland. The geologist was the writer of these notes.

In the course of fairly wide experience I have never seen such a quest embarked upon by business men. Great is the credit due to them. The expense was large, the prospects of discovery were problematical, and if any field were to be found it would be in one of the most remote places in the world.

The outlook in 1914 was very different from that of today. At that time there were no railroads to McMurray or to Peace River, and the only way in was by snow, down the rapids of the Athabasca. Crude oil, moreover, was worth only a fraction of its value today.

But all parties were resolved that some day oil from the north would be required, and even though that might be many years in the future, the discovery would, at any rate, be something worth while done for Canada.

Thus, at the beginning of May, when oil men from all over America were flocking to Calgary, our expedition set out from Edmonton to the north. The party included four geologists, namely, the writer and his brother, P. C. Bosworth, still killed in France; A. H. Low, still in Canada; and A. Proctor, now in Burma. We travelled with the Northern Trading Co.'s fleet, at that time captained by Campbell Young and Geo. Slater. The search was continuous throughout the whole of the 1,700 miles of the waterway, and parties were sent out also east and west at many points.

At some of the places where good prospects had been expected, none was found; whilst some of the best things turned up in unexpected places. By the end of the summer the main features of the stratigraphy and the structure had been determined.

During the expedition all conclusions were carefully concealed, for there were only three of us available to stake claims on the Mackenzie. The staking of these three claims was done secretly to avoid being surrounded by others. This was rather difficult and caused two of the party a long, hard journey out very late in the year, after the last steamer had gone south. But it was decidedly worth while for it is on these claims that the Imperial Oil Co. has struck oil, and had it not been for our pre-

cautions in 1914, it might have cost a very large sum in 1919 to buy up the surrounding claims.

As we were so few in number, only one of the Mackenzie oil fields could be filed upon in 1914. And so great care was taken to select a place where some production was practically sure, though this may not, in the end, prove to be the best field.

The three claims were filed by A. C. Baine, T. O. Bosworth and A. Proctor. The well site was placed on the junction of the two latter claims, near the river bank.

There is no need just now to write of the work we did on the Great Slave Lake and in the other districts. But at length the expedition returned to Alberta, only to find that the war had broken out and the world was changed. Further progress with the oil scheme was impossible.

At length in 1919 the Imperial Oil Co. decided to drill the test well and develop the field. They acquired the leases, and at heavy expense they overcame all obstacles and drilled the well. That success has crowned their efforts must be a matter of satisfaction to us all, for in this the company has done a service to the country, for which they deserve a good return.

Credit is due to Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Patrick and the rest of the drilling crew, who have successfully drilled the most northern oil well in the world.

Important investigations by the Canadian geological survey are in progress and their forthcoming reports will be eagerly looked forward to by all who are interested in oil in the north.

What Makes Britain Great

People Always "Carry On" In Spite Of Difficulties.

The way in which the British Government is dealing with the huge financial obligations entailed by the war is an example to the nations. The statement made by Austen Chamberlain, late chancellor of the exchequer, enables one to realize to some extent what the mother country is accomplishing. Last year the national debt was reduced from £7,829,000,000 to £7,573,000,000—a reduction, roughly speaking, of more than a billion and a quarter dollars. In the foreign debt alone the reduction was £117,154,000. The debt to the United States was cut down by \$75,000,000 and \$20,000,000 was taken off the debt owed to Canada. The debts owing to other countries were wiped out. In the last two years the nation's external debt has been reduced £203,000,000, or about a billion dollars.

This has been accomplished by means of very heavy taxation, and in spite of the fact that the government found it necessary to incur an extraordinary amount of current expenditure.

It is not likely that this year's record will be so favorable, for the industrial troubles and the depression in trade will diminish the country's financial resources. But we may be sure that the British people will "carry on" in spite of all the difficulties they may have to encounter.—From the Hamilton Herald.

Farm Laborers Wanted

Hundreds of Experienced Men Could Be Placed at Once.

There is an increased demand for experienced farm laborers in Southern Saskatchewan. Swift Current requires about 85 required in that locality, whilst several hundred could be placed at Moose Jaw and other points. The average wage being offered is \$60 and board. In the province of Saskatchewan during the past week there were 1,156 farm vacancies registered, and of 1,092 farm hands who applied for work, 1,049 were placed.

Completed Round-the-World Trip. The steamship "M. S. Dollar" has arrived at Vancouver after completing a 26,000-mile around-the-world trip. This ship sailed from Vancouver on October 9th, 1920, and it is claimed to be the first around-the-world trip made by a ship flying the Canadian flag.

Claim Discovery.

Discovery of a satisfactory substitute for bone black, or bone-char, the material used in decolorizing and refining sugar and various liquids, syrups and oils, is announced by the Atlas Powder Company, Washington. Scientists have searched for 60 years for such a substance, it is said.

Big Campaign Planned For Oil Fields

Many drilling outfits Will Operate in Alberta.

Before the middle of the summer has been reached, it is estimated that more than fifty modern oil drilling outfits will be operating at various points in Alberta in the big campaign that is being planned for this year by the Imperial Oil Co. and other large concerns to test out the potential oil fields of the province.

Plans have been developing within the last month or two in Calgary which will put several very large oil companies in the field with the most modern class of drilling rigs, in addition to the Imperial Oil Company, which expects to have nearly twenty rigs working in various parts of the province and the district north of the Athabasca.

Some of these operations will be in the Pincher Creek district where very favorable oil showings have been uncovered. Other operations will be in the district southeast of Lethbridge, near the Montana border, where already one or two wells have been brought in. Other rigs are to be put into the Xanton field while the Irina district, east of Edmonton, has also attracted very wide attention.

Canada One Of Many Creditors

Rumania Owes Millions to Britain, France and U.S.

Canada has little chance of adding to her revenue this year by the payment of the account of Rumania. This is the opinion in treasury circles in London, and this view is confirmed by Sir George Paish, the eminent financial authority.

Today Rumania owes Great Britain twenty million pounds. She owes the United States twenty-five million dollars and France ninety million francs. Canada, therefore, is one of many creditors, and while she cannot expect to take precedence over any other nations, yet she has an equal prospect with them in having her debt finally liquidated.

British Warships Sold For Junk

Reported That Britain Was Selling to Help Japan.

Some 200 destroyers, 25 battleships and 50 light cruisers have disappeared from the British navy list during recent months. The British admiralty has issued an explanatory announcement saying the vessels were all sold to British firms for breaking up.

This statement was the result of reports circulated in America that Great Britain was making extensive sales of warships to South American governments for eventual transfer to Japan.

Uncle Sam's Fountain Pen

Kept Busy Explaining Resolution to Be Exclusive Home Body.

Every now and then the United States has to send a note to some nation telling it where to lead in or get off. Uncle Sam is kept busy with his fountain pen explaining his objection to entangling alliances and his resolution to be an exclusive home body. At the same time his type-writer is violating the speed limit in grinding out notes setting forth our national views on sundry matters.

For a country determined to keep out of a League of Nations we are behaving in rather eccentric fashion. We are everybody's brother-in-arms, but don't want our name in the directory. We want the privilege of chiding, but not the responsibility of association.—From the Los Angeles Times.

U.S. Farmers Looking For Land.

Considerable areas of land belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway near Vermilion, have been purchased this spring and are being broken up. One deal of importance was that in which J. J. Lee, of Montreal, secured 1,000 acres, upon which he will engage in mixed farming. Many United States farmers are in the country looking over improved holdings and raw lands.

Locates New Coal Field.

A new coal field has been located at Flores Island, on the west coast of Vancouver Island. It is the announced intention of the discoverers, J. McDonald and associated, Victoria, to develop this new field.

Should Take a Chance.

"Grandma, can you help me with this problem?" "I could, dear, but I don't think it would be right." "No, I don't suppose it would, but have a shot at it and see!"—London Mail.

Assistant Manager of Telegraphs



Mr. W. Marshall, who is Assistant Manager of C.P.R. Telegraphs, Winnipeg.

Awarded To Finland

League of Nations Commission Hands Over Aland Island.

The commission appointed by the League of Nations, composed of Mr. Ekus, former United States ambassador to Constantinople, M. Calander, former president of the Swiss Confederation, and Baron Beyens, of Belgium, to examine the question of the Aland Islands, in the Baltic, and whether they should belong to Finland or Sweden, have decided in favor of the claims of the former, but with the reservation that the islands shall be given certain concessions.

The effect of the report is that Aland shall have home rule under Finnish protection and suzerainty. There are guarantees as to education which preserves the use of the Swedish language, and it is recommended that Aland shall have the right to put up three names for governor of the islands, and that the governor shall be elected from this list. If Finland does not consent to this the report recommends that the solution of the matter be left to a plebiscite, which it is pointed out would result in a vote favorable to union with Sweden.

Remedy For Diseased Potatoes

Select Healthy Seed and Plant on New Ground.

Potatoes become affected with scabs through a spore which first attacks the young sprouts, turning them a brownish tinge, this being followed by the formation of small warts, which in due time increase in size and grow into each other almost enveloping the tuber. It really does not hurt the potato for table use except that a greater amount of the potato must be peeled away before using.

The remedy is to burn the diseased tubers, and in the selecting of "seed" the healthy tubers should be well sprinkled with flowers of sulphur, care being taken to dust it well into the eyes of the potatoes. We would also advise care in the use of sacks that have previously held diseased potatoes; do not use them. Never plant on the same ground that you have grown diseased potatoes on.

Company Buys Standing Timber.

Announcement has been made that the Canadian Robert Dollar Company has purchased two hundred and fifty million feet of standing timber near Union Bay, on Vancouver Island, for approximately half a million dollars. This makes a total of four hundred and fifteen million feet of timber bought by this company in the past year.

Airplane Great Time Saver.

The advantage of the use of airplanes in fisheries was illustrated recently when the chief inspector of the Dominion Fisheries and his party flew from Vancouver to inspect the hatcheries at Anderson and Kennedy Lake, on Vancouver Island, accomplishing the 470 miles in a few hours, whereas it had previously taken about five days.

Feels As Burns Did.

Germany has appealed in vain to the pity of the British, and her advances to the Washington Government have been spurned. Poor Heinie must begin to feel as Burns did when he was "subjected to kirk discipline": "felt that they were resolved 'a' on my oppression."—Hamilton Herald.

Ninety-one thousand snakes and more than 19,000 wild beasts of various kinds were killed in India last year.

Canadian Delegates Will Attend Dairy Congress In Chicago Next Year

Plan For Making Ireland Independent

Lord Hugh Cecil Suggests Member of Royal Family for King.

Lord Hugh Cecil, member of the Privy Council of Great Britain, who is the guest of Lord Londonderry's family in Mount Stewart, County Down, has suggested a scheme by which Ireland would be made an independent kingdom, its king to be a member of the Windsor family, probably the Prince of Wales, to be appointed by the king.

Under the scheme there would be too small Parliaments, one to be located in Belfast and the other in Dublin, and in addition, a "House of Estates" of 100 members. Complete fiscal autonomy would be given to Ireland, but there would be a levy imposed for Imperial defence in proportion to the sum contributed by Great Britain for that purpose.

Ireland, under the plan, would be allowed to have an army but no navy and in the event of war the King of Great Britain could suspend the Irish constitution. Irishmen in the colonies would have the right to choose whether they should be subjects of the Irish or British King. If favorably received by the Irish leaders, the scheme would be submitted to a constituent assembly.

Some of the Southern Irish leaders, including John Dillon, to whom the scheme was outlined, described it as "preposterous." The significance of Lord Hugh's proposal comes from the fact that he is the guest of the Londonderry family, the greatest member of which was Lord Castlereagh, to whom, more than to anybody else, the breaking up of Henry Grattan's Irish Parliament and the passing of the Act of Union in 1809 were due.

The World's Highest Bridge

Span in Colorado Will Eclipse All Suspension Bridges.

The United States is to have the world's highest bridge. It is to be a suspension foot and burro bridge and will span the gateway to South Bolder Canyon at Eldorado Springs. The bridge will be six hundred feet high and will be erected at a point still indicated by a swinging wire between the two canyons across which live Baldwin used to walk for the entertainment of tourists several years ago. On the north side of the canyon the cliffs rise over a thousand feet. On the south of the canyon Castle Rock cliff rises 650 feet. The bridge will be suspended in the air about six hundred feet, owing to the topography of the cliff forming the gateway, but even at this height it will eclipse any other high bridge in the world. Other famous suspension bridges that will be eclipsed by the Colorado bridge are the Fifth of Forth at Queensferry, the Crumlin railway viaduct in South Wales, the famous London, Niagara Falls and Brooklyn Bridges.

The First Hoe

Primitive Man Used Limb of Tree With Sharp Crook.

The hoe is probably one of the oldest of agricultural implements. When primitive man found a well-formed limb of a tree with a sharp crook he had a hoe for the cutting, and it was with such hoes as these that the Troquois planted their large fields of corn, and prepared the soil for the planting. There probably was not much "hilling-up" done and less weed cutting. There was a little, for effort was made to keep the weeds down until the corn was high enough to shade the ground. Weeding was soon finished, and the crop was left to itself until the ears were filling, when the children were sent out to the field to scare the birds away. Farmers today know what damage a flock of blackbirds will do in a cornfield, and what must have been the strength of the hoes when nearly the whole continent was a wilderness?

Chinese Wear Ulsters.

Ulster overcoats have become popular with the Chinese in Manchuria. The wealthier class of Chinese always wear long outer garments of silk, which are easily damaged by rain or snow, and the long ulster, besides affording warmth, protects the expensive silk clothing underneath.—Youth's Companion.

Cocoa is more digestible if allowed to cool and reheated after the globules of fat have been removed.

There is probably no branch of agriculture in which Canada has made more progress in recent years than dairying. An opportunity will be afforded next year to let the world know how far this is the case, for in the summer is to be held at Chicago, Ill., the seventh international dairy congress at which there will be present officially appointed representatives from thirty to fifty different countries.

At the sixth congress, held at Berne, Switzerland, in 1914, Mr. J. A. Rudwick, Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, was Canada's representative, among a total of 800 delegates representing twenty-nine countries or states. The congresses are organized under the auspices of the International Dairy Federation, of which any person interested in dairying, corporation or association, can become a member on payment of the annual fee, which at present is twenty francs. Papers are read at the congresses and the reports are published in English, French and two other languages. Already Mr. Rudwick is engaged, by authority of the Dominion minister of agriculture, in preparing for Canada's representation at next year's congress in Chicago, and a committee is being formed on which the heads of the dairy branch in every province will be invited to act. This committee will arrange for the questions to be discussed and the papers to be read as far as Canada is concerned. A pamphlet will also be prepared and distributed among the delegates descriptive of the dairy industry in this country. It is further proposed to establish in connection with the congress a bureau of information at which facts will be set forth regarding not only dairy farming in Canada, but agriculture generally and the manufactures and resources of the country. In addition, leaflets will be circulated suggesting itineraries for delegates who might like to visit Canada before returning home.

British Locomotive Contracts Awarded

Firm Received Order In Face Of Keen Foreign Competition.

A short time ago it was recorded that a leading British firm had received a contract for the repair of a large number of locomotives for railways in Russia. This contract alone is estimated to provide employment for about two thousand men for some years, and since it has been awarded the same firm has secured an order for two hundred locomotives for the Belgian State Railways. A striking feature of this new order is that it was secured in the face of the keenest foreign competition. Success was achieved on account not only of the moderate price quoted, but in view of the unequalled reputation of British locomotives for efficiency and reliability.

No Halfway About The Scotch

Very Decided Once He Makes Up His Mind.

No half-and-half about the Scotch character. What he hates, he hates; what he likes, he likes. And he lets you know it right away. He is altogether liberal or Tory. His politics decided, his religion decided; get him right and he is magnificently right; get him wrong, and he is awfully wrong. A Scotchman seldom changes. If he dislikes a fiddle in church you cannot smuggle it in under the name of a base viol. We like persistence. Life is so short that a man cannot afford very often to change his mind. If the Israelites in the wilderness had had a few Scotch leaders, instead of wandering about for forty years they would in three weeks have got to the promised land, or somewhere else just as decided.—Exchange.

New Reason For Eviction.

On the pretext that he had too big a family, a dayman of Lille, the father of fourteen children, was evicted from a house he had occupied for fifteen years.

An indignant crowd watched the proceedings, and when a scold in a cradle was placed on the footpath, they attacked the ejectors, put them to flight, and replaced the man's furniture in the house.

"Hercules" Lechner, a Milwaukee Carpenter, sometimes uses a hammer, but such a thing as a 60 penny spike he drives through a 2½ inch plank with his bare hands.

DEEP, HOLLOW COUGHS ARE MIGHTY DANGEROUS

That same cough's everywhere you go, deep and hollow, why, because consumptive. First it was a cold, next came Catarrh, vitally decreased then the trouble was very serious. Never neglect a cold, not even a little one. Never trifle with sore throat or Catarrh. Get out your "Catarrh-zone Inhaler," breathe deeply into your lungs the healing soothing vapor of Catarrh-zone. Let Catarrh-zone clear out the nostrils. You'll wonder at the change when you see this healing remedy. It's really splendid for coughs, colds, bronchial irritation and Catarrh trouble. Sold everywhere. Two months treatment \$1.00, small size, 50c.

The House On Mercy Street

By Florence Kerigan

Miss Angela set her finger on a tingly little bell, and at once the throng of boys who were whooping madly up and down the hall and in and out of the rooms of the house on Mercy Street, came together in the living room and settled down to listen to the afternoon story.

They just adored Miss Angela. From the time she rented the little house and turned it into a clubhouse for the rough, tough dirty little boys of the neighborhood, they loved her. They exhibited her to their rough, tough, dirty friends with pride, and gradually became less rough, and less tough, and washed their faces now and then.

On that particular afternoon, when the soft air blew in the open window and made her fair hair stand out from her head like a misty, golden halo, and shook the faint perfume out of the bowl of lilacs on the table, she announced that she was going to tell them a story of knights and fair ladies and the spring. She settled herself in the seat of honor, and swept the circle of faces with her brown eyes which Abie Rabinowitz said were "just like these here, now, pansy flowers, ain't they?"—brown eyes which smiled at them all, from Abie to the mysterious, well-dressed, perfect-mannered Jack who came in every day to play.

Then, very simply and dramatically, she told the story of Sir Galahad and the Holy Grail, and all her hearers listened spellbound. And when it came to an end, they sat silent for a moment, then clamored for another.

Next, she told them a rollicking Irish folk-tale that made them laugh, and followed it with others until a factory whistle told her it was five o'clock and closing time for the clubhouse.

They found their hats and trooped out, but Miss Angela remained, and her shoulders drooped with sudden sadness.

"That morning she had received a letter saying that she would have to leave the dear little house on Mercy Street, as the landlord wanted it for one of his friends. She had at once called up several influential men and tried to interest them in a campaign for establishing a community clubhouse to carry on the work begun, but without result. One of the men, John Davenport, told her frankly that he was decidedly against such work—that the poor of the city could rise if they wished, without such waste of money. Still, with a heavy heart Miss Angela fought the thought of giving up her boys.

On Friday afternoon the boys were grouped about the piano singing a few favorite songs when a man's figure stopped in the doorway.

Miss Angela recognized the clear-cut, rather stern face of Mr. Davenport, and wondered what had brought him there. At the same instant Jack cried, "Dad!"

"Jack, what are you doing here?" The man's voice was well under control, but Miss Angela could see that he was very angry.

Jack stepped out bravely. "Dad, I'm sorry it had to be this way—but

Hannah wouldn't let me come when I asked her. And they were having such fun! I get so tired playing by myself, Dad! Here we have the grandest times! Mickey Mulligan—that's Mickey over there, has a sister and two rabbits and some white mice, and his father sings the funniest songs. And Abie Rabinowitz lives at a jeweler's store and his father let me look at some stones just like those of Mother's."

"Why, it's preposterous!" gasped Mr. Davenport. "I'm surprised at you, Jack. You, with all you have and all you are, coming here like this and playing with dirty ragamuffins!"

Jack squared his shoulders. "I haven't a thing. I haven't a mother to sing to me or smooth my hair or make me little cakes like Jimmy Cassey's mother does, and I have no rabbits or cats or even a puppy—why, I've never even had mumps or whooping-cough! And I can't sing like Ronalo Galacine, or paint like Olaf Nels. I've just got a lot of old money that won't buy the things I want!" His lip quivered suddenly. "I love them all so much—and—I never loved anybody before!"

"Old money that won't buy what I want!" The words struck deep, and made him think of the sweet wife money had not been able to hold—the happiness that money had not brought him—of the mansion which held everything but love and joy.

Mickey Mulligan stepped to Jack's side. "If ye please, he's a good guy even if he is a swell, and we like him, sorn!"

"Suppose you boys go outside and play," in a softer tone. "Miss Sheridan, will you tell me about this business?"

Miss Angela drew up a chair for her guest, and told him the whole story of the club and what she tried to make it stand for and the love of it made her eloquent. Her enthusiasm was infectious and at the end of an hour he was making plans with her for a larger club that would broaden into athletic activities. She shook her head, sadly.

"We're not all millionaires, Mr. Davenport."

"Don't you understand? I want to do it with you. You must commit me on it. Why, I wouldn't take a million dollars for the way these boys treat my son and the happiness they and you have given him. So, I'll see an architect tomorrow and we'll have a regular clubhouse right in this neighborhood!"

In spite of her protestations, he carried out his purpose and formed a habit of dropping in during their play hour and showing her the latest plans and talking over new things he had thought of.

Then, one day, he brought some new plans for her inspection. "What do you think," wistfully, laying them before her, "that you could make a home out of one of these for you and me and a lonely little boy that never loved anyone before?"

Miss Angela promptly became very rosy and confused, but her answer must have been satisfactory, for some months later, the boys all met for a feast of ice-cream and cake on a very joyous occasion. And they presented her with a solid silver spoon bought with their own savings from Abie Rabinowitz's father who was a jeweler.

Lord Fisher's

"Light Cruisers"

Chancellor Did Not Specify Size of Light Craft.

A characteristic story of the late Lord Fisher, and his capacity for getting his ideas carried out while at the Admiralty during the war, was told by Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Tudor at a meeting of the Institution of Naval Architects.

One day early in the struggle when it was believed that the conflict would not last very long, Admiral Tudor said Lord Fisher came into his room and told him he had just had a long conversation with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who had agreed to the building of light craft up to light cruisers to any extent. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had not said how big the light cruisers were to be, so Lord Fisher said, "We will build two whoppers with 15-in. guns, big enough to knock any German light cruiser off the sea." This was the origin of the Furious, the Glorious and other ships of that class.

Another Hen Breaks Record.

An hen owned by T. N. Mitchell, of Byron Center, Mich., laid double-yolked eggs every day for three weeks and then produced an egg that weighed six ounces and measured five and five-sixteenths inches around the long way and one-half inch around the centre. It contained two yolks besides perfect normal sized eggs.

HAS NO PAIN NOW

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Mrs. Baker and Mrs. Kiever.

Vancouver, B.C.—"I am pleased to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me a lot of good. I can now walk about without the aid of a support and feel real strong again. A nurse advised me to take the Vegetable Compound and it is certainly helping me. It seems like Heaven to be relieved after months of pain." Mrs. H. W. BAKER, 3874 10th Ave. West, Vancouver, B.C.

Alberta Co., N.B.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines and they have done me a lot of good. Since then I have been able to do my housework and I have a lot of work to do as we live on a farm. Seeing your advertisement in the papers was what made me think of writing to you. I hope this may help some one else." Mrs. W. B. KIEVER, Upper New Horton, Alberta Co., N.B.

The reason women write such letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. and tell their friends about it is because they feel that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives. Freed from their illness they want to pass the good news along to other suffering women that they also may be relieved.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Care Of The Bedroom

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH

An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

Every detail of housekeeping should be attacked from a health standpoint. It is well for the woman to consider this who becomes a little rebellious as spring comes on and wonders, "Why all this fuss?" The care of the beds and the bedroom should be especially treated from this standpoint. For a while a dusty chair in the living-room may be undesirable, it is of far less consequence than either a dirty dishcloth or an unclean bed.

The ideal bedroom has at least two windows and is flooded with sunlight and sunshine on bright days. It is large enough to contain a bed. The ideal floor for a bedroom is uncarpeted save for, perhaps, a small rug in front of the bed or dressing table. After the wood is properly finished, it should be waxed or oiled. The oil floors of the hospital permit of frequent mopping with a little disinfectant and water.

Singling beds as coming more and more into fashion. Health authorities tell us that it is more conducive to both health and comfort for each to have an individual bed. Plain white enameled bed frames are always a wise choice if one's money is limited. But, no matter what the frame, buy the best mattress and spring you can afford.

If you buy a bed mattress second-hand, be sure to send it away to a reliable firm to be thoroughly sterilized. And, in any event, once every few years, mattresses should be sent away for a couple of days. The ticking should be laundered and the hair or other material it contains should be thoroughly and scientifically cleansed.

Every mattress should be protected not only from soil or any other dirt, but it should be protected so that it may not absorb and hold perspiration or other body excretions. To protect it from surface dirt, make or purchase mattress covers of unbleached muslin. These are usually provided with buttons and buttonholes so that they may be fastened after being slipped over the mattress. Rubber sheeting or oil silk are not contributory in price and go a long way toward preventing the absorption of body excretion.

Sheets should be washed and boiled, but need not necessarily be ironed. Try to air each one of the bed coverings for at least an hour each day. Arrange them so that the air may circulate through them—flamy, rainy days excepted.

German Prison Camps.

The Leipzig trials of German offenders may not bring many convictions or heavy penalties, but the evidence taken in London in respect to prison camps shows that the prosecutions are serious. Accounts given by former prisoners provoke indignation, but only confirm the statements of Canadian prisoners who have passed through some of these camps—Vancouver Province.

For 16 centuries the little republic of San Marino has maintained its independence, although Italy entirely surrounds it.

Liners Bring Many Passengers

Those Travelling Third Class Were 100 Per Cent. British Born.

The opening of the 1921 passenger season in the port of Montreal was marked by a movement of passengers that would be heavy at any period of the year, no less than four liners—the "Minnesoda," "Canada," and "Metagama" from Liverpool, and the "Canadian Fisher" from the West Indies, arriving on the same day. The high standard of the passengers carried in the third class quarters, who were almost 100 per cent. British born, was the most noticeable feature of the capacity lists.

Ore Can Be Smelted in Canada

Will Save Dominion Millions of Dollars Annually.

An associate committee of the Honorary Advisory Council of Scientific and Industrial Research investigating the question of the utilization of low grade iron ores in Canada has reported to the council, and it is now regarded as highly probable that the vast deposits of low grade magnetite iron ore can be successfully smelted in Canada on a commercial scale. The value of iron ores, iron and steel imported into Canada exceeds \$150,000,000 annually, and 94 per cent. of the iron ore smelted in Canada is imported. If the research is successful the council feels that a saving of millions of dollars annually to Canada will be effected.

Why The Complaint.

Leaders of the Welsh mobs protest against the use of troops which they term violence. Any more violent than threatening the country with starvation by tying up all trains and stopping industries is hard to imagine.

Worm as Thin as Straw.

Samoa boasts a scaworm of extreme slenderness, like a fine straw, which is eaten like the oyster, both raw and cooked.

The planet Venus moves around the sun at an average speed of 22 miles per second.

Old Time Engineer At Age Of 76 Goes Back To Work On C.N.R.R.

"Although I am now past seventy-six years of age I am working every day, for Tanlac has put me back on the job after I had given up all work and didn't think I could ever get well," recently said C. L. Skinner, 520 Maryland St., Winnipeg. Mr. Skinner has spent the greater portion of his life on the sea, being Chief Engineer on several of the largest ocean liners plying the Atlantic. Twenty years ago he gave up the sea, and is now employed as stationary engineer by the Canadian National Railway.

"There is one thing I hope I never have again," he went on, "and that is rheumatism. It simply had the best of me and I was practically helpless. It had started four years before and I was so crippled up I couldn't do a

lick of work. My knees were actually as stiff as boards and of mornings I had an awful time trying to get clothes on; why, the pains nearly killed me. My appetite went back on me and I got so I didn't want to eat a thing. I didn't know what a good night's rest meant and I was as weak as a baby.

"But it's all over with now, thank goodness. Tanlac has simply made a clean sweep of all my troubles and I feel like a man made all over again. Those pains have all disappeared and so has that stiffness and I am eating hearty and sleeping fine like I used to years ago. I take pleasure in speaking a good word for Tanlac. It has certainly done great work for me."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

B. C. Lumber Stands Test

Timber Included In Specifications for Imperial Institute, London.

The Department of Trade and Commerce has been informed that practical tests of British Columbia timbers—Douglas fir, British Columbia spruce and western hemlock—by H.M. Board of Works, London, on behalf of the advisory committee of timbers for the Imperial Institute have proven quite satisfactory, and as a result those woods were included in the official timber specifications of that department as alternatives to European joinery timbers.

Dairy Products In Alberta.

The value of creamery butter produced in the Province of Alberta during the year 1920 amounted to \$5,512,500, while the value of dairy butter amounted to \$25,972,500.

The members of the British royal family are not required to pay taxes on their property, though, as a matter of courtesy, they do so.

An Alliance With France

If Separated Britain and France Cannot Solve Problems in Europe.

Even if the reparations issue be satisfactorily settled, other questions almost as menacing to the peace of the world, will come up, in a long-stretched line, for consideration. What about Central Europe and the ferment in Hungary? What about the eternal unrest of the Balkans? What about the shadow of Russia and the intrigues in Asia? Separated, Great Britain and France can scarcely meet, much less solve, these grave problems. But united in the bonds of an alliance, they will prove a source of strength which will attract to them in time all the forces which make for order on both sides of the Atlantic. A Franco-British alliance means peace, and nothing shows better the sincerity of our professional pacifists than the fact that they are about the only persons opposed to its conclusion.—From the London Morning Post.

Are You Human?

A little baby. A little child. Don't they appeal to you? Doesn't your heart yearn to pick them up, to cuddle them close to you, to shield them from all harm? sure it does else you're not human. Being human you love them. Their very helplessness makes you reach out in all your strength to aid them. In health there's no flower so beautiful. In illness there's no sight so black.

Save them then. Use every precaution. Take no chance.

When sickness comes, as sickness will, remember it's just a baby, just a child and if the Physician isn't at hand don't try some remedy that you may have around the house for your own use.

Fletcher's Castoria was made especially for babies' ills and you can use it with perfect safety as any doctor will tell you. Keep it in the house.

Children Cry For



A Word About Truth.

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive.

And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little ones. The BABY'S need for a medicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrups was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

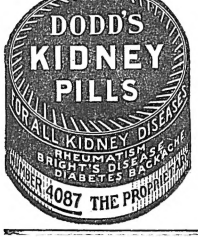
MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



W. N. U. 1369

Special For Ladies

The most beautiful line of a woman's figure is the graceful curve from the arm pit to the ankle. The beauty of this line determines the effectiveness of all her clothes.

Wear Gossard Corsets. They are comfortable, and will add grace to your form and no more expensive than other makes.



Summer Lingiere

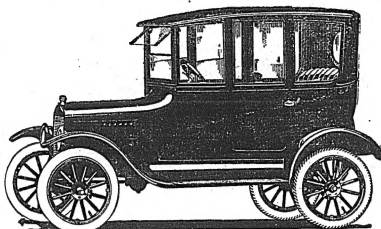
We have a very nicely assorted line of Ladies Under Garments, Summer Underwear, Vests, Combinations, Brassieres, Corset Covers, Hosiery in Cotton, Lisle and Silk in colors of black, white and brown.

Voile Waists

A new range recently to hand. These are the latest style. Real nice quality and prices from \$2.50 to \$4.00. Sizes 34 to 44. We will be glad to show you these lines.

J. R. MILLER

Support Your Home Paper.



We carry a full line of Tires, Tubes, Patches, Inside and Outside Boots, Tire Chains and Hooks, Oils, Greases, etc. Full line of Genuine Ford Repairs always on hand. Ford Cars, Trucks and Fordson Tractors.

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal



Genuine Ford Repairs
And
Dominion Tires
At

The Service Garage
Chinook, Alberta

W. W. ISBISTER
GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpener.

Chinook, Alta

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Chinook Vulcanizing Plant

Has opened for business and car owners are assured of first class work in vulcanizing and tire repairs. We handle new tires secondhand tires and tubes. Our prices reasonable. Give us a trial.

Bert Knight, Prop.

Crown Lands Open for Entry

An increased demand by the public for information regarding land settlement is reported by the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. This increased interest is attributed partly to the fact that Crown Lands in Western Canada within fifteen miles of a railway, which heretofore have been reserved for returned men, become available for civilian entry on the 1st of May.

Besides Crown Lands that may be available, it is estimated that there are about 200,000 quarter-sections of privately owned lands lying idle in the Prairie Provinces most of them within easy reach of the railways. The same condition applies, though in a lesser degree, in the older provinces of Canada. This condition is not, however, due to lack of value in the land itself, on the contrary and particularly in the Provinces, much of this idle land is rich virgin soil, for when one considers Canada's vast land area and its comparatively small population it is at once apparent that a large area in private ownership must be unoccupied and available for purchase at reasonable prices.

In addition to its activities in connection with the settlement of vacant Crown Lands in the Western Provinces the Department of the Interior, in co-operation with Provincial officials, has compiled and published very full particulars regarding the unoccupied, privately owned farm lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. This information which has been published by districts is issued free of charge and includes such details as the price at which land may be purchased, the terms of sale, acreage suitable for cultivation, nature of soil, and value of buildings. With such information in his possession the intending purchaser may negotiate with owners of land in any district in which he is particularly interested. In their endeavor to find a suitable location prospective home steads or purchasers will find a marked value the dual service which the Department of the Interior through its Natural Resources Intelligence Branch is now in a position to render.

Chinook School Board Meet

The Board of Trustees of the Chinook School District met on Wednesday evening, May 18. Members present, Messrs. C. Rideout, Varco, Wright, Young and McIntosh.

The following accounts were passed and ordered to be paid as soon as funds were available:

H. C. Briggshaw	\$ 4.05
F. E. Osborne	.50
Banner Hardware	8.55
K. Hohlen	14.00
Western Mun. News	16.29
Mah Bros.	8.00
Sam Wong	7.50
Chinook Advance	6.60
I. W. Deman	1.15
J. M. Montgomery	9.45
L. Proudfoot	18.80

That the assessment of the Union Bank building, Lot 9 Blk 1, be reduced to \$6,000, and the bank fixtures to \$1,000, and the old bank building on Lot 8 Blk 1 to \$500.

The assessment of the building on Lot 15 Blk 2, owned by Mr. Peyton be reduced to a \$100.

That Mr. Peyton's house on Lot 18 Blk 2, be reduced to \$350. The assessment of the build-

ings on Lot 23-6, owned by Mr. I. W. Deman, be reduced to \$2,400, and the assessment of Mr. Deman's car to \$900.

That Mr. McAlister be notified that the assessed value of the machinery handled by him must remain at \$2,500, and that the matter of part of this being paid by the International Harvester Co., is something for him to take up with the Company.

The Board adjourned to meet again at the call of the Secretary.

Rowdyism

Last Saturday night about twelve o'clock the slumbers of our citizens were rudely broken by the unearthly yelling of a number of men under the influence of liquor. This seems to be a regular Saturday night occurrence by a few, who seem to think they can pull off this unseemly conduct. We understand that the Council have engaged a constable and we hope that he will get busy and stop this kind of thing.

Trees to stop drifting of sand will be planted by the Ontario Government. The orchards in Prince Edward County are being destroyed by sand drifts and the planting of from 75,000 to 100,000 poplar and willow trees, by the forestry department, is an effort to stop the destruction.

Baseball

The Chinook Baseball team met their first defeat on Tuesday last at Youngstown, when they came up against the Craigville nine. During the first four innings the local boys played a good game. In the fifth innings Craigville got away with seven runs. This was too much for the local boys to make up, and the game finished 13 to 4 in favor of Craigville.

Tuxis' Boys' Ball Game

The Chinook Tuxis Boys defeated the Youngstown boys on Tuesday, by a score of 8 to 2. The Youngstown team had already won from Oyen; therefore the Chinook boys are virtually the champions, thus far, of the three teams.

The return match with Youngstown will be played at Chinook on June 3, and the local boys hope for a large crowd and generous support.

GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

The Chinook Girls' Basketball team proved their skill by defeating Youngstown on Tuesday on the latter grounds, by a score of 20 to 17.

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STRAYED—Team Bay mares, both both branded U on right shoulder. One with white face and white hind feet, was due to foal May 8. One with star on forehead and right hind foot white, weight about 1250 lbs. \$25 reward. Notify—Sam Miller, Wiste, Alta.

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